AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the Specification by replacing paragraph 32 of the Specification with the following paragraph.

[0032] Referring to figure 1, a common hardware computing configuration is shown. Very generally, a Microprocessor 11 is coupled to chipset support integrated circuits 13 and 17. The microprocessor may be any microprocessor or controller such as one of the Intel Pentium family or IBM/Motorola PowerPC chips such as the 23, 24 or 25. The chipset ICs (expressed here as North Bridge 13 and South Bridge 17) may be implemented in one or more ICs. The chipset 13, 17 generally couples to the microprocessor through a bus 12 or by direct links, which are well known in the art at this time. If the chipset 13, 17 is implemented in more than one IC, it is common for North Bridge functionality (AGP, memory management etc) to have a more direct connection to the processor by either connection to a common bus or the aforementioned links. A separate chip containing the South Bridge functionality is very commonly coupled to the microprocessor 11 through the North Bridge. However, we do not wish to preclude other configurations that exist now or may exist in the future. Some potential South Bridge functionality includes an ATA bus 16 for peripheral attachments such as disk drives; a PCI bus 18 for attachment of all manner of peripherals; a USB controller 19 for attachment of USB devices; a network interface controller 110 for supporting Ethernet or potentially other networks; and audio support 111. More relevantly, typical North Bridge functionality includes a memory controller to support main memory 114 and an accelerated graphics port 15 for support of a video subsystem. Memory is typically any of a variety of types of dynamic random access memory, but may also, in alternative configurations be static RAM, magnetic memory, optical memory or any other suitable storage medium, sometimes referred to as "computer readable medium," that exists or may exist in the future. AGP 15 is a special port placed in the chipset so that the graphics subsystem has rapid access to the system resources such as the microprocessor and main memory. There are various

emerging flavors of AGP and certainly other methods to accelerate the speed of interaction between core resources and the graphics subsystem. This discussion is not intended to limit use to any particular method for performing similar functions. Lastly, figure 2 shows alternative computing hardware configurations 24 and 25, which are intended for loose association with 24 and 25 microprocessors respectively.